# CANAL FRAUDS.

BEPORT OF THE COMMISSION UPON WIL-LARD JOHNSON'S CONTRACT.

A BRIDGE BUILT UNDER A CONTRACT TO BUILD A LOCK-WORK TWICE PAID FOR-PAYMENTS OF \$111,198 UNDER A CONTRACT FOR \$49,026.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.-The Canal Investigating Com pission reported to-day upon Willard Johnson's contract for building the lower side cut lock at West Troy. Mr. Johnson is one of the Assemblymen of the Canal Ring. More than one-half the work done under his contract was unauthorized, and a large part of it was paid for under fraudulent estimates as to its character. The Commission find that \$111,-198 were paid under a contract for \$49,026, and that \$30,606 40 were paid him in excess of the smounts properly chargeable for the work done.

FOURTH REPORT OF THE CANAL INVES-TIGATING COMMISSION.

Governor of the State of New-York : On the 15th day of October, 1869, a contract was awarded to one John V. Boomer of Fulton, N. Y., to construct the lower side cut lock at the upper side cut at West Troy, the work to be completed on or before the 25th of April, 1871. The surcties were Willard Johnson and Willis S. Newton. On the 7th of December, 1869, and within two months after it was executed, the con-tract was assigned to Willard Johnson, who is underto have been originally the real party in interest each 66 feet in length, at a cost of \$49,026. Without any authority whatever, except what they profess to derive walls; to cover its surface, about 6,000 square yards, with a stone pavement, and finally, to build an iron swing-bridge over the waterway in the tow-path, aggregating an expenditure of \$111,198, or \$62,172 in excess

In the final account the contractor is credited for the excavation of 6,314 cubic yards of rock, \$6,314. This dlowance is made for clearing out an old dock filled enno blasting required; but the contract price for earth excavation was only 30 cents a cubic yard, while for rock excavation it was \$1. Upon this single item the contractor was allowed \$4,419 80 more than he was entitled

There was also allowed in the final account 18,610 this embankment was made from earth paid fore by the terms of the contract not entitled to be paid for a second time. For the 15,610 cubic yards thus wrongfully estimated, the contractor

The final account contains an allowance for 2.7435, requires that when lining is made from materials paid for as exervation, and used within 400 feet of the place where excavated, the quantity thus used shall be de-ducted from the excavation. It appears from the testimale of earth excavation is consequently too great by 2.743 5 to cubic yards, for which the contractor received to cents per yard, or, in the aggregate, \$23 05. EXCESSIVE PAYMENTS FOR A BRIDGE NEVER IN THE

CONTRACT.

There is also an allowance of 20,655 pounds cast iron at 12 cents per pound. Mr. Hilton testifies that 12,260 pounds of this iron were allowed for scrap and pig-iron used as a compensating weight in the swing bridge near the head of the lock. (This bridge was built in the Spring of 1874, during the commissionership of Barklay.) The let by contract, nor did the contract under which John was working contemplate any such improvement he prices, therefore, for the work done and materials truished on it, if paid for at all, should have been simply fact that east-iron was estimated in the contract at 12 other. The testimony of Mr. Greene, the present Deputy State Engineer, is very explicit upon this subject:

A. No. Sir; it was included in estimates made subse-prent to the expiration of my term.
Q. Do you find it was so allowed in the final estimates in favor of this contractor? A. Yes, Sir.
Q. Have you any theory or any explanation except the lishonesty or negligence of the engineer in making any men allowance, there being no contract, and this being a case where he is called to exercise his judgment? A. No.

Q. You find that 12 cents a pound for 12,000 pounds was an allowance of at least 10 cents a pound more than it could be precured for at its market value? A. Yes, Sir. Q. New, assuming that this bridge had been called for under the centract, and that the contract provided for 12 cents a pound for east from would that have allowance of this pig iron at the price of east iron! A. No, Sir."

FALSE CLASSIFICATION OF WALLS. The contract contemplated the construction of only 50 cubic yards of vertical wall at \$6 a yard. In the final which we find classified as follows:

# \$10 . 6,169 A0 . 6,1 for work which, at the contract price of \$6 the yard, would have amounted to only \$7,924 50, leaving the Blate the loser by this fall e classification of \$8,775. Mr. work, testifies that he made this classification of vertical and Resident Engineers and the Canal Commissioner The curved Ashler was so classified by direction of Mr. allowance of \$10 a yard for this wall, testified as follows

Allowance of \$10 a yard for this wail, testined as follows:

Q. How do you account for an allowance in the final
estimate there of 1,243.9 yards at \$10 a yard 1. A. That
is a retaining and curve wall built from the foot of the
lock around to the waste weir, and the wall north of the
lock aeross the basin.

Q. Why was it not classified under vertical wall laid in
hydraulic mortar at the rate of \$6 per cubic yard 1.

I don't know.

hydraulic mortar at the rate of \$6 per cuoic year.
I don't know.
Q. Give any reason that you can assign, as an engineer, why that allowance of \$4 a yard, the difference between \$6 and \$10, isn't erroneous? A. My impression is that it is a different character of masonry; the stone is larger and better material.

Is larger and better material.

is that it is a different character of masonry; the stone is larger and better material.

Q. How can you have stone larger than the conditions specified in this work that they shall not be less than a given size—not less than 6 inches in thickness, and at least 3 feet area in bed! A. Perhaps, technically, it would come under the head of vertical wall, but I am giving you what I conceive to be the reason.

Q. Under this contract can you, as an engineer, conceive any valid reason for allowing more than \$6 a yard for that wail! A. No. Sir.

Q. I want to call your attention to another branch of it, and that is that quantity that is allowed there—411.3 of Ashlar, curved retaining wall, at \$15 per cubic yard! A. That is the curve all that I speak of.

Q. You see when you allowed that to the engineer you was in error! A. As far as that item is conceined.

Q. Have you any theory by which the contractor ought to be allowed \$15 a.cubic yard for that work under his contract! A. Except that under the head of extra work the price might have been fixed by the Commissioner and Engineer.

Q. That wouldn't be under the contract! A. Not under the contract.

work the price might have been fixed by the Commissioner and Engineer.

Q. That wouldn't be under the contract? A. Not sincer the contract.

Q. Now turn to that part that is allowed as 142 cubic yards of coping at \$20, and tell me whether it is not allowed at the same price, \$20 per cubic yard, that is required in the contract for which the contracter is required to furmeh fine dressed stone for the locks, and whether that is not, as far as you are cuabled to determine, an erroneous allowance i A. It is.

Q. You think it was a wrong done the State in allowing \$20 for this coping? A. I do.

Q. For paving the triangular space inclosed by the lock, the river and the basin, 2,425 % gouble yards of paving have been estimated and allowed in the accounts as vertical wall laid in cement at the rate of \$6 per yard; in the final account this is reclassified as pavement at \$6 per yard; the pavement is estimated at 15 keles, in thiokness; it was found from 41 measurements to be less than 10 inches in thickness; it was estimated, therefore, at \$95 \$40 cubic yards in excess of the work done and at \$9,700 80 in excess of the contract price. We have stated that the swing bridge and waste weir were not let by contract nor ouilt under any authority of law; and yet the masonry for the abutenents of the bridge and for the waste weir appears in all the monthly estimates till the final account as "lock wall masonry," the purpose being apparently to convey the deat to those who might be disposed to scrutinize the estimates that this work had some necessary relation to the locks built under the contract.

Mr. Hitton testifies that he made this false classifica-

tion by direction of one of his superiors. With the ex-

nal account as extra work, at prices arbitrarily fixed either by Mr. Hilton himself or by the direction of the

For the removal of eight canal boat wreeks from the basin the contractor has been allowed the sum of \$2,000, much earth excavation. This work clearly fell within the category of "grubbing and clearing," for ing been once estimated as excavation, and

AMOUNTS OF THE FRAUDS UNDER THIS CONTRACT. Irrespective of the unauthorized and illegal way in

no amounte imeni mini minimizardi con-		
contractor sum up as follows:		
Excess on rock excavation [Excess on lining	8,122 823 1,226 8,775 9,700 1,900	00 05 00 00 80 00
Excess on salt	630	00
Approximate a second section of the contract o	ditte to the	de.

We have stated already that the amount which the contractor has been paid or credited on account of this work is \$111.197 99. This is exclusive of the expense of and for the balance of the work done \$49,436 99, it being

in excess of any appropriation, certificates of indeptedness have been issued.

In part to accomplish the transfer of the \$30,606 40 which we find to have been allowed to the centractor Johnson, upon false and fraudulent estimates, the Legislature last Winter was beguined into imposing a tax upon the people of the State.

Annexed you will find.

First: A list of the unpud certificates under this contract furnished us by the Auditor.

Second: A statement giving the date and amounts of the various mounthly estimates made under this contract, and the names of the Canal Commissioner, Resident Engineers, by whom they were severally made and certified.

	0	mantities	
		x bedrifed	Quantities
		proposal	all sweet to
		he t for	finalesti
24000			mete.
Items.	PTICE.	letting.	
		Cu. yds.	Cit. yels.
rubbing and clearing		1	******
Bailing and draining	3,000 00	1	1
Creavation of earth	39	4,500	19,115
excavation of old rock walls	50	50	85
exervation of rock biasted	1 00	500	6.314
Xenvarion of rock biaster	20	2,500	18,6 0
embankment	60	500	(2) (2) (3) (4) (4)
lining	80	800	149
Puddling earth	30		140
slope and pavement wail	(*******	50	255373
Loose stone	1.00	300	1,853
Vertical wall laid in cement	6 00	50	103.4
Vertical wall inid cry		40	
Stone masomy in lock walls	10 00	2,300	2,352.8
	20 00	8.3	935.3
Joping	6.00	150	2/3.3
Concrete masenry	0.00	FLB.M.	FLB.M.
Control of the Contro	00.00		
White oak timber and plank, &c.	80 00	15,000	8 ,745
White pine timber and plank, ac.	40.00	10,000	22,182
temlock timber and plank, &c.	22.00	88,000	185,185
hesinut timber and plank, &c.		2,700	Address
		Pounds.	Pounds.
Wronght iron	15	6,000	10.417
Cast fron	12	6.000	20.655
pikes and nais	10	4,500	9,600
spikes and hans	śö	200	200
English proof chain	40	200	
	2000		Etructure
Sulphur and sand cement	25.00	1	1
Painting lock gates	25 50	1	1
			Ft. Lin
Snubbing posts	****	100	220
	20 00		8
		emphasies	Price
Paving	0.40	15 9 PO V	du. \$0.0.
aving		1 000 5	de. 14 of
Quoon pattern		1 cu. y	
Boat wrecks removed		s cu.y	
Salt used in mortar		96 barre	
Pagnit ng stone		18 cays.	4 ()(

Q. What would be a fair price for pig iron at that point,
even if it were necessary to load the bridge in that way?

A. About two cents a pound.

Hemlock foundation timber...
Total estimate

List of Certificates for Work done
convergitions (kerefor, and

Removing wall bench and constructing slope wall from Ferguson's Aqueduct to cast line of Ulua, and from Fotter's Bridge 4,148.00 J. M. Barnett ...

| Date of | Estimate. | Esti. | Esti.

INVESTIGATIONS OF THE JOINT LEGISLA-TIVE COMMITTEE.

ONE OF BELDEN & CO.'S JOBS-A DAM THROUGH WHICH WATER WENT LIKE A SIEVE-PAID FOR CLEARING FOUR HUNDRED ACRES AND GIVEN THE TIMBER-BLACK ASH SOLD TO THE STATE FOR WHITE OAK.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 24.-The Joint Legislative Committee charged with the investigation of Canal matters met in this city to-day. Senator Cole, Assemblyman Booth, and Assemblyman Sherman were the only members present. The Hon. Henry Smith and Rafus W. Peckham were present in behalf of the People. The contract of Belden & Co., for building a dam at Otisco Lake, formed the basis of the examination. In the original estimates, three acres of land were to be cleared, at \$70 per acre. When the first appropriation was exhausted, a bill passed the Legislature providing for the continuous of the work, and for clearing the lands around the lake, provided that said clearing should price. Under this bill, the contractors cleared some 700 acres, for which they drew some \$33,000 from the State. The testimony taken to-day demonstrates that the slope wall at Otisco Lake was constructed of cobble-stones, backed with gravel, clay, and broken stone, through which the water passed like a sieve. Also that the lands, which the contractors were paid for clearing, were only half cleared, and that the timber was worth to them all it cost to clear the land.

THE DAM ON OTISCO LAKE. The first witness called was Mr. Mortimer Mason, who testified as follows: I reside in Stafford, Onondaga County, and have resided there for the last 40 years; am familiar with the surrounding soil and with Lake Otisco; wide by five miles long; it was fed from streams from

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1875.

have paid for the clearing; if the State paid \$30,000 for

have paid for the clearing; if the State paid \$30,000 for having the land cleared, I think the money was unnecessarily spent; I do not know any of the contractors who had charge of the work.

Samuel B. Hall being sworn testified: I have had charge of the dam at the foot of Otisco Lake for the last five years; I saw the dam while it was being built and know the surrounding lands; I was employed to build the gate-frame by C. H. Sweet; did not know that building the gate-frame was part of the contractor's daty; two of the Beldean were at the work a good deal of the time while it was in progress; the frames were made of white oak; the slope wall on each side of the dam was laid on the ground; the ground was maddy and wet; there was no foundation of timber laid for the wall to rest on; the wall contained one tier of common field stone; the slope wall is tumbling down some now; I have repaired it with gravel; I would not call such a wall a permanent wall; water leaks through it as if it were a sieve; if the wall had been built ast ought to have been, it would not have needed the repairs I put upon it; there is no pretense of such a road as is required in the specifications; at the lake there were some 16 acres of land covered with underbrush and elders.

Samuel L. White was sworn and testified: I live within

Adjourned till 3 o'clock p. m. At the afternoon session, Alfred Miles of Otisco first

LARGE SALES OF TIMBER FROM THE CLEARING. Mr. Miles testified that he had sold 20,000 rails for Beiden & Co., at \$60 per 1,000.

Samuel H. Stanton of Stafford (near Otisco Lake) testi-fied: I knew John Ackets; he owned about six acres (the State allowed for 12); I owned about four acres; I (the State allowed for 12); I owned about four acres; I never got any pay for my interest; I could have made a handsome profit out of the job if allowed to clear the land for the timber.

Alanson librias testified that he lived at Marcellus; owned; saw-mill at Lowe's end of the Lake; in 1868 he sawed 83,810 feet of tamber taken from the Otts o Loke hands for Belden & Co.; it was hard wood, worth \$13 per 1,000 feet.

William Newall testified that he lived at Marcellus; he succeeded Hicks in the mill; he sawed 23,800 feet of timber for Belden & Co.; it was worth \$14 per 1,000 feet; there are 150 acres of stumps now on the lines prefenced to be chared; he saw no evidence of the stumps being grubbed.

Aftern Taylor of Marcellus testified that he saw cleven teams canged for three weeks drewing away fimber.

done in Whitehall harbor, alleging that previous to 1874 the sum of \$49,000 had been expended and no real ben-

the benefit received ! Witness-The only way I can account for it is that I believe the parties in charge of the

4,148 00 5,000 00 6,0 of New-York against the property of Heary D. Denison, James J. Belden, A. C. Belden and Thomas Gaie in Onendaga County, were served pesterd f. The return to the write was filed in the County Clerk's Office of this county to-day, together with a schedule of the property seized, the value being placed thereon by two disinterested appraisers. The total value of the property seized foots up claimed, and it is divided up among the four defendants as follows : Denison, \$127,375; James J. Belden, \$156.5 100; A. C. Beiden, \$122,500, and Gale, \$200,000.

NOMINATION TO CONGRESS FROM CAPE COD. Boston, Aug. 24.-The citizens of Yarmonthted the Rev. Azariah Eldredge as an independent candidate for Congress from the Pirst District. Resolutions were adopted setting forth that for twenty-five years the citizens of Cane Cod bare supported candidates from elsewhere, and now believe that they are cutified to

SENATOR CAMPENTER NOT TO SPEAK SAT DETROIT.
MILWAUKEE, Aug. 24.-Ex-Senator Carpen-

ter has written a letter saying that the announcement that he would address the Notional Greenback Conventien at Detroit was made without his authority, and that he will not be present on that occasion.

PROSPECTS OF THE OHIO ELECTION. Mayor Johnston of Cincinnati was in the city yesterday, and stated, in regard to polities in Ohio, that merits. There is in Ohio, he said, a floating vote of 20,000 or more, belonging to the Temperance and Libties, the election of Allen is assured. The question of

THE DEAP MUTES OF THE STATE IN CONVEN-TION.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 24 .- The Sixth Bleanial Convention of the Empire State Deaf Mutes' Association will meet here to-morrow, closing Friday. Wednesday there will be addresses from Mayor Winslow Selivey of Aurora, and the Rev. Thomas Gullaudet of New-York. In the evening rengious services for deaf mutes will be conducted in Trinkly Church by the Rev. Mr. Gallaudet. On Thursday the members will make an excursion to the Thousand Islands.

HUGE LOAD OF LAKE FREIGHT. BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—The mammoth propeller Commodore arrived here this afternoon on her first down trip from Milwaukee, with 2,156 tons of freight, incheding 79,679 bushels of grain and 700 barrels of flour.

#### INDIAN FRAUDS.

THE BEEF CONTRACTS. HERD WEIGHED-EXAMINATION OF J. W. BOSLER,

THE CONTRACTOR-FRAUD DENIED-GOOD CATTLE RED CLOUD AGENCY, Aug. 12 .- The Com-

cattle furnished to the Indians. At about 10 a.m. they were driven to the cattle-yerd, which is situated about a cattle actually weighed was 303,365 pounds. This amount was divided by the number of cattle weighed, giving an average of 1,051 pounds to each of the herd. The three cattle not weighed were then averaged at this rate, aggregating with the lots previously received and complained of. The contractors and the employes of the agency said that these were the kind of cattle usually furnished. I said that the eattle were so unexpectedly good that the with these statements, one of the Commissioners and myself went over the books of the agency, and the Comaverage weight was 950 pounds; July 15, the average was 910 g pounds; Aug. 2, 918 pounds. Lieut. Robert on of the 9th Infantry, stationed at Camp Robinson said he saw the cattle of Aug. 2, and that they were

tifled last evening before the Commission. He denied that Dr. Saville or any one in the Department of the In-

The only two questions to consider in this matter was whether he had delivered the required weight and numand numbers than he had delivered; witness would here declare that he had delivered the cattle in accordance

the sum of \$49,000 had been expended and no real oche effi was received. In 1874 an appropriation of \$10,000 was made, by which all the obstructions were removed that the respective signers had sold to witness various that the respective signers had sold to witness various manner. In the the respective signers had sold to witness various manner in the case of the contract, and that the cattle thus sold were "good the contract, and that the cattle thus sold were "good marks a veraging 1,000 pounds a head." Accommands panying these amdavits was the following condensed statement of facts relating to the purchase, delivery, and

statement of facts relating
issue of these cattle:
In connection with these affidavits I submit the following table I relationment of their contents:
Number of rattle purchased for Red Cloud and Spotted Tail
Number of rattle purchased for Red Cloud and Spotted Tail
Agencies, which were classified as follows:
14,328
Beeves. 3,162 beeves.

Number of eatile delivered on the Paxton con-tract as per receipts given by the agent, now on the in the Interest lepartment:

1. For spet cloud Agency 9, 423

2. For Spotted Tail Agency 7,386 Total .....

ing accounts of hides, taken from these cattle, and sold to the traders:

B. F. Walters, trader at Red Cloud Agency, purchased from Sept. 1, 1874, to April 12, 1875.

Mr. J. W. Deer, and for at two Count, purchased from Sept. 4, 1874, to July 1, 1875.

Mr. F. D. Yatne, successor to Mr. Watters, purchased from April 10, 1875, to July 1, 1875.

Total

which we arrived at the number purchased by him during the Paxton contract.

I wait also cally or attention in this connection to the
following facts: The issae of May 14 consisted of 4.6
head. Mr. Deer's althaint and books show that he received 301 bides from this assue; Mr. Yates received 160
cattle, making a total of 461 cattle, and all from fulgrown cattle. Now these are the zame cattle purchased
from Mr. Reddington, which he testifies would average
1,011 pounds, and about which Licutemant Carpenter makes a certificate that there were
only three head of oven; and Louis Richard
that he purchased 100 yearing hides. Now the facts are
that Louis Richard got no hides out of this issue, and if
he received any at all, they were hides taken off caives
and yearings the Indians had been accumulating, as
the traders will not purchase their hides, they having an
established erree, and the Indians will not discriminate

ARRIVAL AT SPOTTED TAIL AGENCY. THE JOURNEY FROM RED CLOUD AGENCY-BOSLER'S TESTIMONY - APPEARANCE OF SPOTTED TAIL

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. SPOTTED TAIL AGENCY, Aug. 16 .- Leaving Red Cond Agency at about 3 p. m. on Aug. 13 the in-dian Commission proceeded to the Running Water, a stream about 30 miles from the agency, in the neighbor Lood of which the herds of Bosler Brothers, the beef contractors, were grazing. When the expedition reached the herd it was too dark to observe anything with accuracy, and tents were pitched for the night. In the morning the herdsmen at the request of the Messrs. Bosler drove up the herds for inspection. The cattle numbered 5,500 head. As they were driven along the prairie they certainly presented a very good appearance. Whether this was an average herd, however, or one selected for the occasion was not known from disinterested persons. The Messra Busier, however, claimed that it was an

average herd, and as there was no one present to dispute their assertion, the Commissioners were disposed to ac-cept the statement. The cattle appeared to be of a good average Texas breed and size, with a fair proportion of yearlings, calves, and cows. Judging from those weighed at the corral of the Red Cloud Agency, the cattle would

average over 1,000 pounds. After they had inspected average over 1,000 pounds. After they had inspected the cattie, the Commissioners questioned George W. Bosler, the chief herdsman. In response to the questions of Commissioner Atherion, he said that on Nov. 14, 1874, he was at the Red Cloud Agency. Returning one afternoon, he saw Prof. Marsh, but did not make any apployry to him on account of the delivery of cattle that day. Major Burt came to him and said, "Why do the cattle look so poor and great the said had been the cattle had gaunt." He told Major Burt that the cattle had been driven for two days, and had passed a night in a heavy een taken, the line of march was again resumed, and accompanied by an escori consisting of only two Indian braves, "Sitting Bull" and "Face," the expedition marched on in the direction of Spotted Tail Agency. It

Next to Red Cloud Agency the management of Spotted Tall Agency has excited the greatest amount of discussion. Spotted Tail Agency is situated on Beaver Creek, the latter, it derives its name from a noted Indian chief, Cloud. Snotted Tail is noted for his sagacity and courage ren plain. Spotted Tell is on a fertile-looking plain, sur-rounded by gentle hills. The foliage of the trees and the sight of the dry plains. The Agency is situated in long low wooden buildings placed on the crest of a small bill. with stockades, and intended for defense in case of necessity. As yet the Agency is not completely arranged, the materials of the babblans having been brought from the old Spotted Tail Agency, on the White River, and set up pending the construction of new wooden structures.

Unlike Red Gloud, special arrangements have been made for the education and the giving of religious instruction to the Indians. A school-house capable of scating 75 children is erecting, and a chapel, or church, which will hold several hundred persons, will soon be completed. Adjetning this chap it is a missionary house, which will be occupied by the Rev. W. J. Cleveland of the Profestant Episcopal Church and his wife, who are the missionarios here. The school wild be directed by Mrs. Mary J. Leigh, assisted by Aliss Sophia Pendleton of Virgiam.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE AGENCY. THE MANAGEMENT OF THE AGENCY.

Major E. A. Howard is the agent at this place. He is gentlemanly in bearing, and very intelligent. In response to inquiries, he stated that he had come from concluded by proposes to change in some degree the method of doing business at the agency. The Indians now receive their goods through the head man of each It is proposed to break up this system and deliver rect. This arrangement will cause much excitement among the Indians at first, but as soon as the change is The agent says that there are at present 8,000 Indians

## EDUCATION.

ASSOCIATION. ADDRESSES BY THE REV. MR. BRACE ON "THE

STATE AND EDUCATION" AND PROF. LIPPINCOTT FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 24.-The annual meeting of this Association began this afternoon in the ball of the Normal School. The exercises opened with singing, reading of Scripture, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Brace, President of the Association and Superintendent of Cam den County. The teachers were welcomed to Trenton by Gen. Rusling. Mr. Barringer of Newark responded.

An address on "The Relation of the State to Edu-

cation" was given by the Rev. Mr. Brace, who asserted the right of the State to control the culture of to e child, so far as to secure the proper training for good citizenship. It has the same right, he said, to assume citizenship. It has the same right, he said, to assume secular, which the church has to undertake religious training—the right, by universal education, to protect itself from paquerism, mendicancy, lack of intelligence, and crime, which follows all these. Mr. Brace chained also the right of the State to maintain a limited supervision over private schools.

The next address was given by Prof. J. A. Lippincott of Dickinson College, Carliele, Penn. He discussed, first, the proper position of mathematics in a course of liberal culture. He thought no intelligent educator would heat to te choose the merely disciplinary study if he were connection to select, and advented those benches in

board.

In the evening an address was delivered by Prof. J. M.
Dickinson of the Massachusetts Normal School at West-field. The aession of the Association will be continued to-morrow.

COLORED EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA. FORMATION OF A STATE SOCIETY-REQUEST FOR A

COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 24.-The convention for the promotion of colored education adopted a constitution for a Virginia Educational and Historical Association to-day. Its object is to collect statistics, promote the cause of education, and aid in the higher instruction of meritorious youths. J. W. Cromwell of Portsmouth de-livered an address on the difficulties of getting an educa-tion in Virginia. He deflued them to be the inadequacy of State and local support, and the poor supply and char-acter of teachers in colored schools. He said the State ought to enforce collection of the capitation tax by mak-ing suffrage conditional upon it. The Rev. W. B. Der-rich of Kichmond spoke on "Compulsory Education." J. W. Cromwell was chosen President of the State Society. It was resolved to have a monthly publication by the Society. The State Board of Education was asked to establish a Colored Normal School. meritorious youths. J. W. Cromwell of Portsmouth de-

A ME SAGE FROM DONALDSON. PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 24 .- A bottle was found washed ashore this morning containing the following, in well preserved writing:

ing, in well preserved writing:

Over Lake Michigan at 8 p. m. of the evening of starting, about 30 miles from Cheago and about 3,000 feet high. A gale is coming from the north-east. The balloon is getting out of order, the gas escaping fast. Can't remain up much longer. Will surely land in the lake. Fearful storm.

DONALDSON.

NEW-YORK MILITARY IN CAMP IN NEW-ENGLAND. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 24.-The 71st New-York Regiment, Col. Vose, arrived here this morning, and were received by the United Train of Artillery, entertained at breakfast, and escorted to the boat for Oak

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 24.—In an altereation between two servants at the cliff Cottage, N. wport this after noon, Jeremiah H. Crump stabbed Samuel B. Low.en with a carving knife, inflicting probably fatal injury. Crump was locked up.

#### PRICE FOUR CENTS. FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SIEGE OF SEO DE URGEL. THE GARRISON SEEKING TERMS OF SURRENDER-NEGOTIATIONS PENDING-PROBABLE CAPITULA TION OF THE FORTRESS.

Madrid, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1875. The garrison of the citadel of Seo de Urgel have hoisted a fing of truce and hostilities have been suspended. Gen. Lizzarraga, the Carlist Commander. offers to surrender on conditions which Gen. Martinez Campos rejects. Negotiations continue, and it is probable that a capitulation will be signed to-day.

CATTLE DISTEMPER IN ENGLAND.

TWELVE THOUSAND ANIMALS AFFECTED IN DORSET-SHIRE-THE PLAGUE SPREADING.

Lendon, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1875. The foot-and-mouth disease has broken out with great virulence in Dorsetshire, where 12,000 animals are down with it. This distemper is spreading rapidly to other parts of England.

THE INSULT TO THE CONSUL AT TRIPOLL ARRIVAL OF THE WAR-STEAMERS CONGRESS AND AND HARTFORD AT TRIPOLI-HOSTILITY OF

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1875. The American war-steamers Congress and Hartford arrived at Tripoli on Saturday last. A number of officers who landed from the Congress were hooted by the rabble. Satisfaction was given for the insults to the officers who landed, but not for the previous moult to the American Consul. Up to Sunday both vessels remained

A BRITISH COMMODORE TREACHEROUSLY KILLED.

THE NATIVES AT CARLISLE BAY FIRE POISONED ARROWS AT A BRITISH CREW-DEATH OF COM-MODORE GOODENOUGH AND A SEAMAN-THE NATIVE VILLAGE SHELLED.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1875. Commodore James G. Goodenough, commanding the British Squadron in Australian waters, died Aug. 20. He had been wounded by poisoned arrows in an attack made on his flagship, the corvette Pearl, by the natives of Carlisle Bay, and although every effort was made to counteract its effect, the poison proved fatal. One scaman was killed and three wounded by the

The Colonial Office has received the following details of the strack on Commadore Goodenough and a portion

THE INSURRECTION IN HERZEGOVINA. THE TURKS MENACING SERVIA-ITS MILITARY OCCU-PATION PROBABLE.

The Porte is concentrating a large force in the direction of Nissa in consequence of the part taken by the Servians in the insurrection in Herzegovina. The

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1875.

RUSSIAN RELATIONS WITH KHOKAND. GEN. KAUFMAN WILLING TO RECOGNIZE THE NEW KHAN-INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEES REQUIRED. LONDON, Tuewlay, Aug. 24, 1875.

The Russian Gen. Kaufman has replied to the Khokand rebels agreeing a wiedge the new Knan if Russia be indemnified for lesses by the insurrection and the treaties between the Russian Government and the late Khan be accepted and observed by the new

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON AT SOUTH-AMPTON.

THE OFFICERS ENTERTAINED BY THE CORPORATION -SPEECHES BY THE MAYOR AND ADMIRAL

The banquet tendered to the officers of the American squadron in the harbor by the Corporation of Southampton was given to-night. Thirty American officers sul, the members of the House of Commons for Stafford, the Right Hon. W. Cowper, Mr. Temple, member from

South Hampshire, Commodore Commerci, and a large number of prominent residents of Southampton. The Mayor of Southampton proposed the health of Admiral Worden and the other American guests, and warmly eulogized the gallantry of the American navy. He said he feit most sincere pleasure in welcoming the guests of the city, referred to the distinguished services of Admiral Worden during the late American civil war, wished America a prosper hand in hand as examples of peace and unity.

Admiral Worden briefly thanked the Mayor for his kind expressions about himself and his country, which the Admiral said were fully reciprocated by his country-

## FOREIGN NOTES.

The new samples of British wheat look poor in comparison with those of last year. Owing to an error in the cable telegram it was printed yesterday that they Mr. Gladstone lately wrote of the Church of

Eng and: "I think the most marked want (among the charge) is the want of great men as leaders. I admit that the Church is losing ground in this respect, relatively to the lay mind of the country; but when I look to moral the lay mind of the country; but when I look to moral tone, if nobleness is repelled from holy orders, I know not where it takes refuge. There is far more of it, as well as of bounty, devotion, and self-sacrifice, among the clergy, out of all sight, than among the laity. \* If the Establishment is hard to maintain, it is harder to destroy. The Church of England was, in my view, founded not 200 years, but 1,800 ago, and I am persuaded that there is that in her whice, with establishment or without it, will keep or find for her, great as are her sores and her sins, a place and a name in the mult record of God's dealings with manking for their salvation."

Addressing a deputation of Maltese resishame and a scandal to the Christian world to see the misery and the scourge which the clus of Governments have created and brought about by the aposiles of revo-intion, who made it their first and chief object to pull down the temporal power of the viear of Jesus Christ. I will venture to prophesy—and my prophecy is this: If the Christian world be destroyed, he will never again reign over it; but if the Christian world is to survive, the sense of justice will one day put him back again in his seat. But the Christian world will not be able to do even that without sconging fiself by a European war, which it has prepared for itself. My words were not a threat, but a hament and those who quote my words against me as a firebrand that would set Furope in a conflagration are among the chief agents against the peace of Christian Governments. As a man of peace and pastor of the flock, I pray that the Christian nations of Europe may speedly disarm in every country, and may turn to the gospel of peace—to the union of the Christian world."

Ottawa. Ang. 24.—The statement of the

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.-The statement of the affairs of D. W. Coward & Co., insolvents, shows their habilities to be \$100,000, and assets \$80,000.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24 .- Reports from throughout the Ottawa Valley state that the crops in that section have not been materially injured by the late rains. In many places an improvement is noticed.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—Besides Perley & Patee's, a number of other lumbering establishments will close their saw-mills on Saturday next. This will throw 2,000 men out of employment.

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—H. Knapp Ballon, Spe-

cialist and M. D., was again before the police magistrate, this morning, at the instigation of the Medical Council. The case was remanded until the 28th inst.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN OFF THE TRACK. CHICAGO, Aug. 24.-Specials to the Chicago papers from Rockford, Ill., state that an excursion train with about 800 passengers, was thrown from the track Geneva Lake last night. The engine and baggage and two pass n er cars were wrecked. One passenger was killed and six were wounded, some of them fatally.